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VOL. II NO. 125

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1947.

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U.S. Wins Soviet Approval For Islands Trusteeship

Summer Time Extension

Homeside Decision

London, Feb. 26.
The Government announced today that it intended to extend summer time and reintroduce for four months Britain's double summer time, in an effort to save fuel and enable industry to work later shifts in daylight.

The Home Secretary, Mr. C. E. Rieu, told the House of Commons that summer time—daylight saving by which clocks are put an hour ahead—would start on March 16 and end on November 2, a month earlier and a month later than it has been in effect in past years.

Double summer time, under which clocks will be put two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time, will be put in effect from April 13 to August 10.

Double summer time was introduced for the first time during the war to lessen the effects of the blackout on British industry and households.

TO HELP PRODUCTION
Mr. Ede said: "Recent stoppages of work make it necessary that every opportunity should be afforded for increased output during the coming months and for the maximum production of fuel supply available."

"Extension of the periods of summer time in itself will result in some saving in fuel but the most important consideration is that it will facilitate arrangements for staggering hours of industry and for more work to be done in outdoor industries such as shipbuilding and dock repairing and railway repair work."

He said necessary legislation would be introduced to-morrow.—United Press.

NIGHT SHIFT PLANS

London, Feb. 27.
Britain laid broad plans on Wednesday to institute a "night shift" for millions in a long-term scheme to stagger the load on electricity plants and help to avoid another industrial breakdown.

A government source said the night shift—almost unheard of among British people—would be introduced next week for about one-third of the nation's industrial working force.

"A revolution in the nation's social habits" was foreseen he said. British newspapers reported the plan under banner headline but there was no immediate comment from Labour leaders.

The Trade Union Congress, the central organization of the labour unions, said that the scheme "is being studied" at its headquarters. Under the scheme entire factories would close down by day and operate only at night.

Even during the wartime production crisis, few among the home loving British people were called upon to work at night.

Virtually the entire nation is geared for daytime work only.
(Continued on Page 4)

A New Role Forecast

London, Feb. 26.
Pandit Nehru's personal representative in Europe, Mr. Krishna Menon, was in consultation with the Viceroy-designate, Lord Louis Mountbatten, in London for more than one hour yesterday. It was learned to-day.

Mr. Menon declined any comment other than to say he was renewing an old friendship. The comment from official quarters was that Mr. Menon was relinquishing his old role of agitator for that of negotiator.

Mr. Menon was scheduled to depart by plane for Switzerland to-morrow. From there he would proceed to Czechoslovakia and Italy after which he would return to London and thence to India to report on his activities to Pandit Nehru.—United Press.

MOUNT ETNA BOILS OVER

Catania, Feb. 26.
Mount Etna's boiling 23-foot high river of lava accelerated suddenly to a speed of three miles an hour to-night and threatened the imminent destruction of one small village nestled in the "Valley of the Smoke Coast."

The stream of molten lava gradually increased in height as pressure grew along the six-mile route which it has travelled from the new secondary crater opened by eruption on Sunday night.

A sudden burst of speed came as the river of boiling rock narrowed to a 600-foot front and shifted slightly to threaten again the tiny village of Cisterna, a collection of scattered farmhouses on the edge of the valley. The lava front had passed less than one-half mile east of the village.

At 6 p.m. the threat to Passo Pisciaro, nearly two miles from Cisterna, had lessened somewhat because of a shift in the course. The lava was still following a general northerly direction down the uneven terrain of the mountain, leaving the forest of Castiglione burning behind. The lava separated into three different streams at one time and then reformed into a single moving mass. It was less than one and a half miles from Passo Pisciaro when its speed increased.—United Press.

OIL TANKER IN FLAMES

New York, Feb. 26.
Radio signals picked up by the U.S. Coastguard Service to-night reported that the United States oil tanker Royal Oak (10,200 tons) was sinking in flames in the Pacific, 50 kilometres off the coast of Peru after the crew of 40 had abandoned ship.

The Grace Line steamer "Lookout" (6,214 tons), 80 kilometres away at the time, was speeding at full steam to the rescue.

As far as was known none of the crew had been lost.—Reuter.

VERY WIDE POWERS

Lake Success, Feb. 27.

The Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko quickly gave Russia's approval to major terms of the United States request that America be designated the sole administrator of the former Japanese mandated Pacific islands.

Soviet agreement to the principles was announced on Tuesday. Gromyko spoke briefly after America's Warren Austin formally placed the United States request before the UNO Security Council to make the islands a strategic area under the supervision of the United States.

M. Gromyko submitted three amendments but they made no change in the proposed agreement. The Council adjourned to give the delegations opportunity to study the American proposals which will come before the Council again on March 7.

Mr. Austin declared the islands are vital to the security of the United States. In one of his major policy speeches before the Council, he sought immediate action on the agreement. But he made clear the United States would remain on the islands regardless.

VIRTUAL ANNEXATION
The terms of the proposal would amount to virtual outright annexation. Under the terms of the proposal the United States, as he administering authority would be empowered to close the islands for security reasons. Also included were provisions for building and maintaining fortifications.

Mr. Austin struck at the British and Australian request for delay. He said he saw "no barrier to placing these islands under trusteeship whenever the Security Council approves the draft."

The Anglo-Australians want to wait for the signing of the Japanese peace treaty.

Mr. Austin noted "all authority in these islands is exercised by the United States." He also noted no other nation has asserted a claim for trusteeship. Therefore, Mr. Austin said there is no need to await the signing of the peace treaty.

Mr. Austin said: "These islands constitute an integrated strategic, physical, complex vital to the security of the United States. The American people are firmly resolved

this area shall never again be used as the springboard for aggression against the United States, or any other member of the UNO."

FAITH IN UNO
Mr. Warren Austin stressed the faith in the UNO by seeking trusteeship rather than annexation. He said: "Our purpose is to defend the security of these islands in a manner which will contribute to the building of genuine, effective, enforceable, collective security for all members of the UNO."

Mr. Austin pledged the administration would be carried out so "this trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security."

Discussing the provisions for closing the 98 islands and island clusters—comprising the Marshalls, Marianas and Carolines—Mr. Austin noted that the United States is ready to throw them open to inspection in the event of an agreement on a control system for atomic energy and other armaments.

He did not mention such bases as Iwojima and Okinawa which were not mandated and thus remain outside the proposed strategic area.

American sources said no decision would be made on these pending their final disposition in the Japanese treaty.

Authorities said there was a good chance the United States would offer a similar trusteeship for them. It is understood that the United States welcomes the suggestions on the text of the agreement, but Mr. Austin said the agreement "contains terms upon which the United States is prepared to administer the former Japanese mandated islands as a trust territory."—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN ACQUIESCENCE A BARGAINING WEAPON?

New York, Feb. 26.

A sudden shift of Soviet policy to support the United States claim to strategic control of 623 ex-Japanese mandated Pacific islands on the eve of to-day's renewed debate on the American trusteeship plan before the Security Council at 3 p.m. inspired a vigorous Washington effort to settle the status of those islands immediately instead of waiting for a Japanese peace treaty.

The British and Australian opposition to immediate consent to American trusteeship under Washington's terms never was strong, and American sources at Lake Success appeared to-day to believe the resistance will dissolve in face of the Russian approval.

China and France already have indicated willingness to go along unless there is serious Russian opposition.

Political observers, however, await the publication of the text of the Soviet reply before concluding whether an apparent Moscow concession on the Pacific islands will not involve counterbalancing political sacrifices in Europe.

Timed barely a fortnight before the Moscow Big Four meeting, the Russian reply coincided with Gen. George Marshall's announcement in Washington yesterday of the American policy towards Germany, which shows very evident discord with the Russian policy. Many observers, therefore, question whether an easy victory in the Pacific mandates may not render the Moscow negotiations considerably more difficult.

Why Soviets Approved

Russia's approval of the US mandates claim was based on the fact that the United States made "no comparable greater sacrifices" in the Pacific than anyone else and therefore was entitled to have claims

granted. That, of course, is precisely the same principle Russia has argued in relation to European peace, that the Soviet Union made incomparable greater sacrifices in the war against Germany than did the western powers.

If the United States accepts the former Japanese mandates on

(Continued on Page 4)

French Send Sharp Note To Indian Government

New York, Feb. 26.

A New York Herald-Tribune dispatch from Paris reports the French Government has filed a protest with the Indian Government, charging interference with French planes and transports en route to Indo-China.

The Herald-Tribune quoted a French Government spokesman accusing Indian interference to prevent troops and supplies reaching Indo-China for action against the Viet Namhese. He said interference was manifest both on government and popular levels, and cited a specific case in which Indian dock workers tried to prevent the refueling of the Ile de France transporting 7,000 troops.

The spokesman warned the attitude might sour French relations with the future independent Indian government, pointing out that British-controlled India previously guaranteed the French life line with Indo-China, whereas an independent India, hostile to French Far East policy, might jeopardise the French Empire.—United Press.

THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

Bevin's Allegation Hotly Denied

London, Feb. 26.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, refuting Mr. Ernest Bevin's statement in the Commons on Palestine as "incorrect, misleading, fantastic and bewildering", said in London to-day that President Truman's statement on Palestine had not influenced the attitude of the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Goldmann said it came at a time when the Jewish Agency was negotiating with the British Government on Jewish participation in the Palestine conference, only no matter of substance was then under discussion and the Agency's decision would have been exactly the same if the statement had not been made.

At a press conference Dr. Goldmann denied that at any time agreement could have been reached between the British Government and the Jewish Agency had it not been for the intervention of the United States.

"There was never at any stage a moment when a basis for agreement existed... we cannot see what wrong was done by the United States in this matter."

He could not see why, on the other hand, a statement from President Truman should have prevented an understanding that the United States was rightly interested in the fate of displaced persons, the majority of whom were in the American zone of occupation in Germany, he said.

BEVIN'S CONCEPTION

Dr. Goldmann charged that Mr. Bevin in monthlong negotiations had systematically sought a solution wherein the Jews would remain a minority in Palestine. Mr. Bevin's conception of a unitarian state implied clearly the perpetuation of an Arab majority, Dr. Goldmann said.

The Jewish Agency would never accept such a solution, he added, saying they would prefer to be a minority elsewhere to being a

minority under Mufti-directed Arabs.

The British government was bound to carry on the mandate until a solution was found by the United Nations, Dr. Goldmann declared. He contested Mr. Bevin's conception that the British Government was bound to the White Paper of 1939, which was only a declaration of policy but not an international treaty, he said.

WHITE HOUSE DENIAL

Washington, Feb. 26.
The White House to-day denied that President Truman's October statement urging the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine was motivated by politics, as charged yesterday by the British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, before the Commons.

The White House said the statement was based on the President's desire to reach a just solution on the Palestine problem and reaffirmed the United States government's position which had been fully laid down before the statement was issued.—United Press.

MORE TROUBLE LIKELY

Jerusalem, Feb. 26.
British sources said to-day that resumption of underground violence was the inevitable outcome of Mr. Ernest Bevin's statement on Palestine yesterday.

Mr. Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine, reportedly urged the Cabinet in London to grant immigration concessions in the interim period before the Palestine issue went to the United Nations.

It was believed, however, that this request would be rejected because of British commitments made to the Arab delegations in London.—United Press.

RIOTS IN BRUSSELS

Belgian Ex-pow In Angry Mood

Brussels, Feb. 26.
Rioting Belgian ex-prisoners of war battled police in the face of rifle fire around Belgian government buildings to-day and to-night had literally laid siege to Parliament.

Scattered and hasty reports indicated that 12 gendarmes were injured, at least one seriously, and an unknown number of civilians was also hurt. The Minister of the Interior was unable to confirm a report that one man was dead. Estimates of those taking part in the riots ranged from the official Interior Ministry reports of 20,000 to unofficial estimates of double that number.

Inside Parliament, Members were sitting practically as prisoners. Outside in the courtyard stood 30 armed policemen, some with Sten guns, and outside the iron gates were 30 more, holding at bay perhaps 10,000 shouting veterans.

CAR SET ON FIRE
As I wrote this dispatch, a staff member phoned and gave me the hurried word that angry shouting men opposite the Chamber of Deputies had just poured a bucket of gasoline underneath a parked car and set it alight and then turned over the car. Firemen who rushed up were held back by the mob.

The rioters were disgruntled veterans, mainly those who have been released from years of imprisonment in German camps, who were demanding that the pension systems used after the first world war be reinstated for them and that they get additional amenities.

The police, called out in extra force, cordoned buildings in the Rue de la Loi, where most of the Government Ministries are located.

At first the demonstrators marched peacefully and no sign of rioting or anything close to it occurred.—United Press.

Mary Churchill's Husband Ill

London, Feb. 26.
Captain Christopher Soames, who married Miss Mary Churchill, daughter of Mr. Winston Churchill, and is on honeymoon in Switzerland, is seriously ill. Mr. Churchill's secretary stated to-day.

Mrs. Churchill left London to-day for Switzerland to be with her daughter.—Reuter.

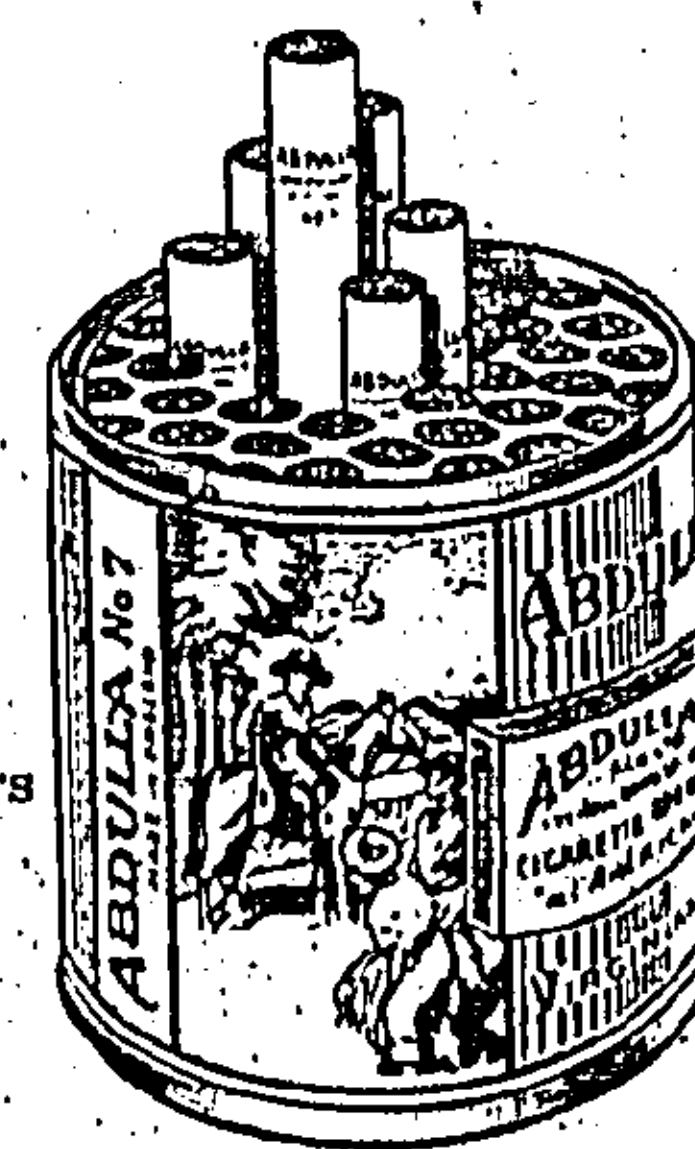
STOPFORD HOME

London, Feb. 26.
General Sir Montague Stopford, who was Commander-in-Chief, Allied Land Forces, South East Asia, arrived at Northolt aerodrome from Malaya to-day.

He is to take over Northern Command.—Reuter.

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EDITORIAL

Probation And Taxation

TWO measures come before Legislative Council to-day for first reading. One is to amend the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, making it possible for magistrates to place on probation youthful offenders between the ages of 10 and 21. The other introduces a tax on public dancing partners and also makes applicable to public dance halls the meals tax already in force in respect to hotels, restaurants and eating houses.

The amendment to the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance is in line with the best traditions of British justice which constantly seeks to embody in its judgments consideration for the human and psychological elements. In principle, extension of the first offenders act to a desired corrective has everything in its favour. Its application can have a desired corrective effect, without exposing young offenders to the stigma which may well become a lasting and deplorable handicap in later life. A truly fine principle; but can it be put into practice in Hongkong to the advantage both of the young offender and the public? There is not much evidence to encourage the hope. Most of the colony's juvenile offenders are not youths who suddenly after a stupid and criminal act on impulse—and vagrants who are perfectly happy to make a career out of petty crime. To them, being let off with a caution, is an encouragement to try and repeat the offence—only on more ambitious lines. The proposed amendment to the existing ordinance gives magistrates attractive licence to display their humanitarianism in dealing with the juveniles, but in doing so, it is also very necessary that the interests of the public are studied. Probation should only be extended to those capable of honouring it; otherwise the law is liable to be flouted to a degree where it is made to appear ridiculous.

The decision to impose a levy on tax dancers indicates that government is not in the least impressed by arguments that this form of taxation drives proprietors into bankruptcy—an argument raised recently by Chinese restaurant owners in their petition against the meals tax. A tax on public dancing partners is logical, and can also be justified on the reason that it is levied against an entertainment which is neither obligatory nor wholly essential. And it cannot be claimed that this is another infringement on the poor man's pleasures; only those with money to spend patronise the dance halls, or are welcome at the cabarets. Most interesting angle is what amount of revenue government expects to realise from this tax. Judged by present lavish spending in the dance halls, it should be very useful.

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ONLY

★ KINGS ★

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

LILLI PALMER Albert LIEVEN
Cedric HARDWICKE Gladys COOPER
"Beware of Pity"
From the novel by Stefan Zweig
with LINDEN TRAVIS
Directed by Maurice ELLY
Produced by W. P. LIPSCOMB
and Maurice ELLY
Screenplay by W. P. LIPSCOMB
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The Hard Way
with JACK CARSON, GLADYS GEORGE, FAYE EMERSON
Directed by VINCENT CHERMAN • Screen Play by Daniel Fuchs and Peter Viertel
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

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ROBERT CANTOR • DAVID DE HAVILLAND • FLYNN GARFIELD
Thank Your Lucky Stars
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GEORGE TOBIAS • JACK CARSON • ALAN HALE • EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
S. Z. SAKALL • HATTIE MCDANIEL • SPIKE JONES • CITY PICKERS • Directed by DAVID BUTLER
Screen Play by Norman Panama & Melvin Frank and Jams. V. Kern
From an Original Story by Everett Freeman and Arthur Schwartz

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An adventure picture aflame with
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THE INVADERS
with ANTON WALBROOK • ERIC PORTMAN • Miss GLYNIS JOHNS
Produced and Directed by MICHAEL POWELL • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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WANCHAI ROAD WANCHAI

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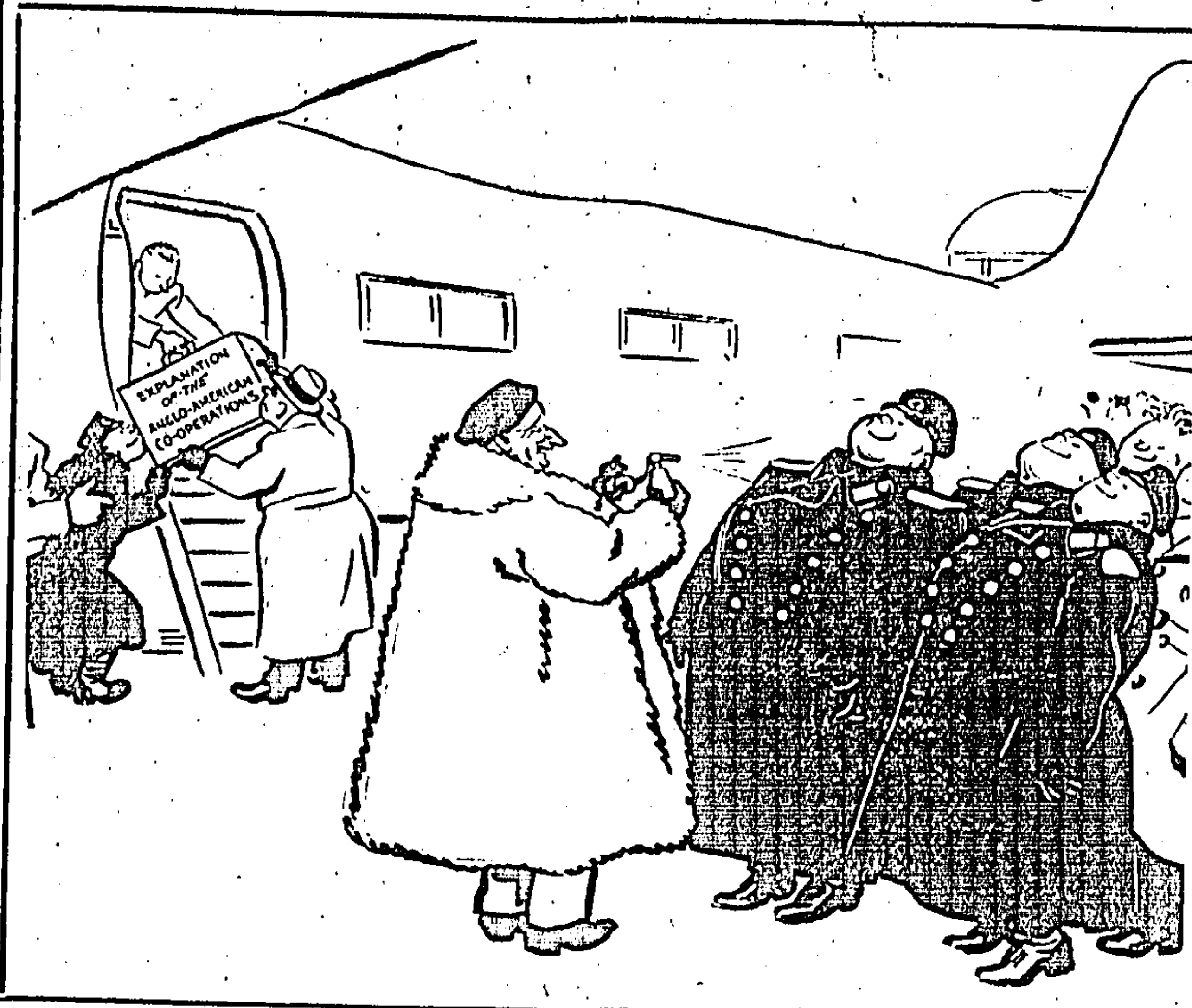
Norma TALMADGE • Conrad NAGEL in

"DU BARRY"

TO-MORROW
JUDY GARLAND in "HARVEY GIRL"

MONTY IN MOSCOW

By LOW



"F. M. Montgomery stopped off at Berlin to buy a bottle of French perfume named 'Persuasion'."—News Item.

BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP, reports from
Toronto about the English actors touring Canada

Gielgud and Wolfit put the politicians in the shade

BY an interesting coincidence Mr. Donald Wolfit and I have both been playing in Toronto, and if I may say so without undue boasting, we have both been doing very well, except that his audiences pay

The theatre in Toronto where Mr. Wolfit appeared is the Royal Alexandra. It is sumptuous edifice which has contrived to survive on what New York is able to send it.

An English actor who is highly spoken of in Toronto—Mr. John Gielgud—has been playing a few miles away in London, Ontario, in a comedy written by a Mr. Wilde, entitled "The Importance of Being Earnest."

THE GLOOMY DANE

BOTH Mr. Wolfit and Mr. Gielgud are en route to New York where each has the intention of knocking the natives cold.

Rupert and Ninky—46



The Scout tries to make Rupert change his mind, but the little bear is quite determined. "When you first took Ninky away I was just going to see Tigerlily," he says. "I ask whether she could explain why Ninky had started jumping as soon as he was made. Now that I've got him again, I'll go on with that idea." "Well, do let Santa Claus know the result," sighs the Scout. So Rupert runs toward the conjurer's house while the little plane swings away through the evening sky.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

When Mr. Wolfit's manager coyly suggested that his company should play for a fortnight the idea was received with something less than rapture. For one thing it was proposed that he should play Hamlet, and Toronto has been the victim of so many Hamlets that it feels that it has earned a rest from the gloomy Dane.

Another slight objection was raised. Who or what was Mr. Wolfit? That was easy. Mr. Wolfit's London Press notices, no doubt suitably edited, were presented. Fearing the worst but hoping for the best, like all theatre managements, the fortnight was agreed to.

THEATRE BESIEGED

WISELY, Mr. Wolfit opened with "King Lear," a role in which he has no equal. Toronto rose to him or at him—I forget which is correct.

The next day the box office was besieged by crowds buying every available seat for days and nights ahead. Even Hamlet was nearly a sell out despite Toronto being allergic to it, and there was absolute capacity for "The Merchant of Venice," "King Lear" and "As You Like It," to say nothing of "Volpone," which was shrewdly advertised as being unsuitable for children.

The critics on the three Toronto newspapers filled columns with erudite discussions on Wolfit's renditions and compared them with those of Irving and Forbes Robertson.

"I have never liked Wolfit's 'Hamlet' and I liked it less than ever in Toronto. He has such vitality and is so word perfect that never once did he give us that hesitancy, that weakness and self-distrust which is the very essence of the poet Prince. He played it with a forcefulness which indicated that he could not only set Denmark right but the whole of Scandinavia."

With the exception of Miss Rosalind Iden who went mad as prettily as could be, the supporting cast was patchy and definitely not up to New York or London standards. It is only fair to record that the Toronto critics found much merit in Wolfit's playing of the role, although they stopped this side idolatry.

NEVER AGAIN

SUBSEQUENTLY, in a beautiful Toronto home (and Toronto is a city of beautiful homes), I was invited to meet Mr. Wolfit and Miss Iden, and he asked me point blank what I thought of his Hamlet.

I indicated my reservations, whereupon he said with quiet sincerity, "There comes a time when an actor must give up certain roles. I have to do Hamlet once more in Toronto and after that I shall never play it again."

I do not wish to suggest that this had anything to do with my comments. Wisely this remarkable and plucky actor has decided that when he can no longer bring the poignancy of youth to his Hamlet he must put it behind him.

Miss Iden told me that her father, English of course, is Professor of Drama at Texas University and hopes to get to New York for their opening. She is a beautiful and attractive young woman and I liked her description of what happened to her in a normal week's playing with Wolfit. "In Macbeth I go mad and kill myself. In Hamlet I do the same thing. In Othello I'm murdered: and in Volpone I meet a fate worse than death."

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MISS Iden told me that her father, English of course, is Professor of Drama at Texas University and hopes to get to New York for their opening.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE delay in beginning this column to-day was caused by the presence of a Mrs. Wowie in the freight-lift at a station in the Midlands.

I had intended to write, like everybody else, my Plan for Germany. But a headline about a "1,250-page novel" was a lead by a bystander, who told me there was to be a 1,250-page paper, and I had to prepare a very deep picture of Covent Garden porters with towers of baskets on their heads, to fill up space. By that time the story of the lightrope walker who met a second lightrope walker with a madman on his back, in mid-rope, had already been withdrawn.

Short story

AS he passed the tessellated floor of the new annex to his harem, Abdul Hash took no more notice of the latest recruit, a young gazelle from the Cilician Taurus, than if she had been a lump of sherbet. This annoyed the newest wife, who pouted prettily, and sided up to him. "Is there someone else?" she whispered. For answer Abdul Hash pointed to a group of 23 ladies, all seated on scarlet cushions and gorging sweets. "Someone else!" repeated Abdul Hash with a grin. "Ha," he shouted complacently, "twenty-three someone else, my idiot moonflower."

Gautier hits out

Cases of mistaken identity are not often funny.

ONCE Zola was walking along the rue du Bac in Paris when someone stopped him so hard on the back that he nearly fell to the ground. "Hullo, Balzac!" said a cheery voice.

And Zola turned to meet the laughing eyes of Gautier. "I'm not Balzac," said Zola angrily, "and even if I were, there's no need to hit me so hard." "What do you care how hard I hit Balzac?" replied Gautier.

Nutrition intake

TABLETS of dried milk, yeast and peanut oil are already being substituted for meals in Derbyshire. They are being tried on children. When this form of feeding becomes universal, restaurants will be rather duller than they are now. No menu, with alluring lies on it; no courses; no cutlery. I suppose you will sit at a bare table, until a waiter dressed like a chemist hands you, in a transparent wrapper, your tablet. An orchestra will hardly be necessary. By the way, will you be able to get two tablets by hiring a private room?

According To Culbertson

(Copyright 1947, by Ely Culbertson)

The holder of two five-card suits cannot always afford to bid both of them. The situation—meaning the bids previously made by partner and opponents—and the overall strength of the two-suit hand determine whether either or both suits should be shown. Note to-day's deal:

North, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ A K J		♠ 10 9 8	
♥ A J 10		♥ 4	
♦ Q 5		♦ K Q 6	
♣ A 10 9 8		♣ K 10	
SOUTH		WEST	
♠ Q 10 8 7 6		♠ 4 3 2	
♥ 4 5 2		♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	
♦ 10 7 6 4 3		♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	
♣ —		♣ —	

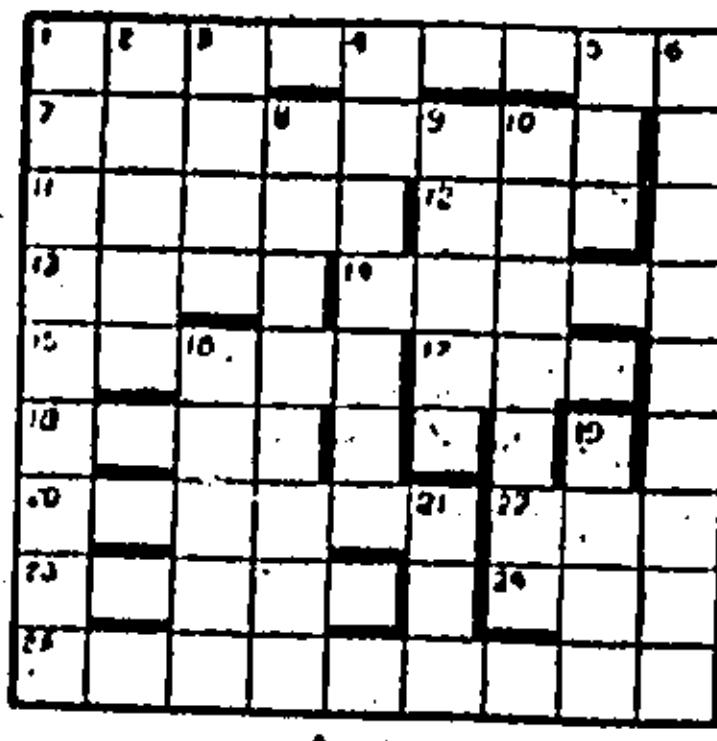
This is the way the hand was bid in a club game, where all four players were considered far above average:

The bidding:
North: 2 no trump
South: 3 no trump
West: 3 no trump
East: 3 no trump

North-South were not using any artificial slam convention, so North's jump to five no trump was merely a very strong urge for South to bid six in either of his suits or to raise to six no trump. South, however, felt (and who can blame him?) that he already had bid his hand right up to the limit, and rather than get any higher he passed to five no trump. Actually, it made little difference what South did, because by this time the partnership was definitely overboard. North went down two on East's club opening, but South would have one down at least one, without honours, at six spades or six diamonds.

The bidding went astray at the point where South attempted to show his distribution, without giving proper thought to another, even more important, consideration. The simple fact was that South's holding was too weak for the second bid. The three-spade bid guaranteed little or nothing, but when South went past the three no trump level to show his diamonds, he was announcing at least one honour-trick—which he didn't have!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. He doesn't pretend to make an offer to the R.C. (10)
2. The street of regret. (8)
3. Pipe of sorrow. (10)
4. You're in form in the Roman market place. (5)
5. Pertaining to the car. (5)
6. It's not this that can be seen. (10)
7. Out. (4)

20. They once made guns. (6)
21. Before in a queer way. (5)
22. How an eagle can become not a hawk. (10)
23. The Royal Society of Asia. (10)
24. Down
1. What the English team is likely to get at Sydney. (10)
2. Parowell. (5)
3. More of a city than most. (10)
4. Enough to make any one cry. (7)
5. Frequently under the lash. (7)
6. Merrie hub (sings). (5)
7. No, this is not necessarily a Soviet fruit. (3, 6)
8. Flow. (10)
9. The poacher's friend. (7)
10. Appears we only stir up when rot surrounds us. (8)
11. Even a scarier runner may produce one. (4, 10)
12. Total. (8)

NANCY Hit the Road



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless

take
Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Dorothy Lamour for Lois Leeds.
Here's help for those who suffer from dry hair.

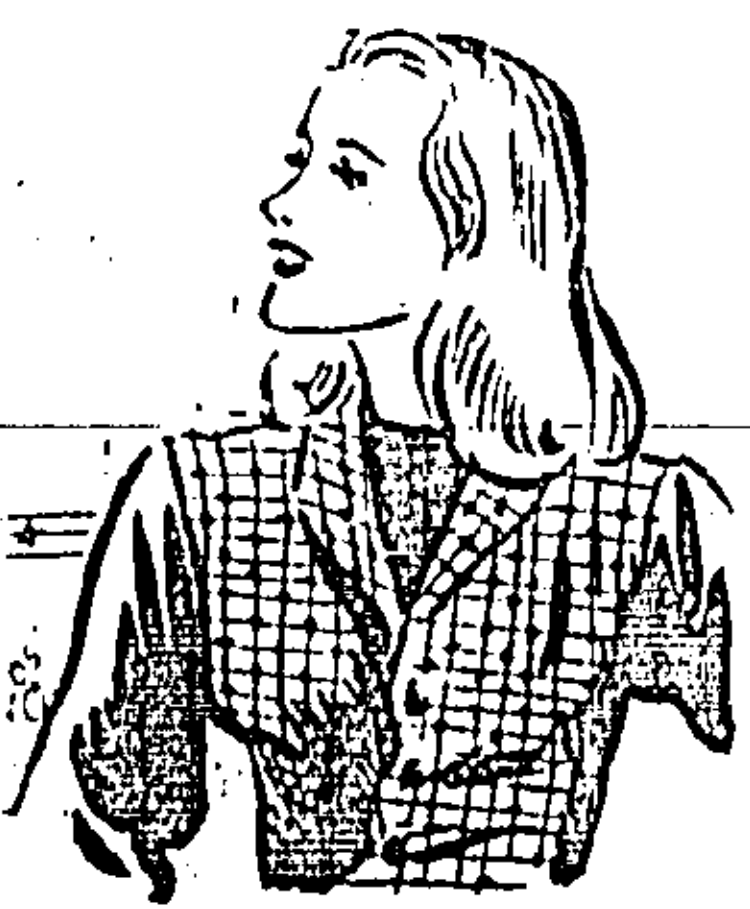
DRY HAIR

An egg shampoo does wonders in improving the condition of dry hair. Add one egg to a cupful of soapless shampoo and rub the mixture into the scalp. Wrap the hair in hot towels. Leave on for about an hour, then remove the towels and massage the scalp. Wrap your head in hot towel again and leave for five minutes. Remove towels and massage the scalp again.

Now, wet the hair with lukewarm water and use half of your shampoo solution, working it into the scalp. Use cool or lukewarm water for thorough rinsing, otherwise the egg might curdle. After rinsing, repeat the whole process using the other half of the egg shampoo. Finish with a lukewarm rinse and gentle drying with warm towels.

Massage a tiny bit of colourless special ointment into the scalp. Brush, comb and "set" the hair.

Mimi Maki
by GABRIELLE



For hair that stays lovely you must brush briskly every night and morning. Wash regularly and arrange in a becoming fashion. Choose a style that is for YOU as well as for fashion.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"We've gone away over our budget—we'll have to cash in a couple of new car deposits!"

British Theatre Public Remembers Ellen Terry

In the story of the British stage, to-day—February 27, 1947—will stand out as the day on which was commemorated the centenary of Ellen Terry.

Plans for the day included a commemorative service in the Church of St Paul's, Covent Garden, known to Londoners and to theatrical visitors to Britain as "the Actors' Church."

Ellen Terry, loved by the public from her first appearance as a little golden-haired child to the time she was a silver-haired old lady still possessed of the famous Terry charm and beauty, is a legend in the British theatre.

Born of theatrical parents, she played before Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort at the age of seven as the boy Mamilus in Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale."

After that there followed several years of playing child roles. By the time she was 14 fame was hers. At the age of 18 she first appeared opposite the famous actor Henry Irving, playing Katherine to his Petruchio in "The Taming of the Shrew."

A few years later began the theatrical association with him which lasted for so many years, and brought such brilliance to the British stage. At the beginning of that association, Ellen was at the height of her dazzling golden-haired beauty. Her voice was thrilling, her charm bewitching.

Failure of Memory

In 1903, Ellen went into production, putting on "The Vikings," staged by her son Gordon Craig, who had become a noted scenery designer. But the costs were heavy and the theatre soon closed. Ellen went back to acting.

On the fiftieth anniversary of her stage debut she appeared in "Much Ado About Nothing." In 1907 she toured the United States in Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." But failure of memory now made it impossible for her to learn new parts, and in 1925 she appeared on the stage in Britain for the last time.

In the same year she was awarded the highest honour a British woman can achieve; she was made a Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire. Three years later, her eyesight and her memory both having failed her, she died in her country home, still beautiful, still charming to the last.

Many of the great were her friends, among them Bernard Shaw. Their copious and entertaining correspondence was published after her death. Posterity remains grateful to her first husband, the pre-Raphaelite painter Watts, for his beautiful portraits of his young wife.

TRAINING BRITAIN'S TEACHERS

There is no fear that Britain's educational reforms will be hampered by lack of well-trained first-class teachers, said Mr D. H. Hardman, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education, when he opened an Emergency Training College in Wandsworth, London, recently.

"We are," he pointed out, "well ahead with our programme of training teachers under the Emergency Training Scheme. In January 1946, we had 1,000 students in training in six colleges. Now we have over 9,000 training in 38 colleges."

Work is also on hand on other colleges to bring the total number to well over 12,000.

Every kind of building is being used to house the colleges, from a dual castle in Northumberland to an unimpaired man's home in London. Serving camps, industrial hostels, private houses, former schools and old hospitals have also been pressed into service.

Mr Hardman also said that this scheme was not the only source of expansion for Britain's teaching establishment. There were other reforms in view—county colleges, the raising of the leaving age to 16, and reducing the size of classes. An ever increasing teacher force would be needed.

RAF Anthology

"Slipstream," edited by S/Ldr. R. Raymond and David Langdon, which was published by Messrs Eyre and Spottiswoode on February 10 is an anthology of some of the best stories and articles, which have appeared during the late war in the "Royal Air Force Journal."

Some of the contributions are written by well-known writers who served in the Royal Air Force; others are by airmen and airwomen who have never before appeared in print. The bulk of the contents are now made available for the first time, as the "Journal" was restricted for official use only during the war.

The material presents an intriguing and intimate picture of service life in all parts of the world. The book is well illustrated and includes a number of photographs, selected as being some of the best official Royal Air Force photographs of the war.

The proceeds from the sale of the book will go to the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund which has done, and is doing, so much to help those who served their country so well.

LANCASHIRE NEWSLETTER

By A Special Correspondent

At the time of writing many towns and villages are cut off by huge drifts of snow, but by an extraordinary freak Manchester, for instance, has dry streets while within 10 miles of the centre of the city towns and villages are snowbound.

German prisoners of war and Polish troops are at the moment hard at work trying to clear the main roads between Lancashire and Yorkshire.

Cotton centres are keenly interested in a mission which is shortly to leave to visit camps of displaced persons in Austria and Italy. The mission representative of the Board of Trade and the Cotton Board, will investigate the possibilities of recruiting displaced persons for the cotton industry. Women and girls are particularly wanted, but it is not the task of the mission to bring back workers. Its task is purely one of investigation.

Some 200 men and women recruits to the cotton spinning industry have already passed through the Government's training centre at the Belgrave (No. 1) mill, Honeywell-lane, Oldham, which has just been officially opened by Mr George Isaacs, Minister of Labour and National Service. This is the largest Government training centre so far established in the country and its setting-up involved extensive alterations to the mill, including a rearrangement of the whole layout of the machinery.

Manchester City Council has decided to "risk" £30,000 in consultants' fees for a scheme to provide the north-west and south-west neighbourhood units of the Wythenshawe estate with district heating that is, heat and hot water piped from a central boiler house. It is estimated that a complete scheme for the whole of the estate would cost £137,000 in consultants' fees.

Drastic Eviction

Unofficial squatters in a Nissen hut on a gas site at Eccles have been evicted in a drastic way. Workmen came and removed the roof.

Councillor Major Hargreaves, "father" of the Radcliffe District Council, who has an unbroken record of 33 years' service on the Council, has intimated to the local Labour party that he does not intend to seek re-election at the next annual elections. A native of the town, he has been chairman of the Council four times. He spent his first 60 years as a butcher's boy and then learned to weave.

Licensed victuallers throughout the country are now experiencing the threat of a 50 per cent increase in their supplies, so we are again up against the problem of which houses will be open on one's days in the week, and the spectacle of "tourists" descending on one's local and consuming the meagre supply available for the regulars. It is really amazing, taking everything into consideration, that there is so little grumbling. Cigarettes, too, are also in very short supply.

FIRE BOMB KNOWLEDGE TO LESSEN FIRE RISK

The British Government has announced the setting up of a Fire Research Board. This will be a combined effort of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and of the Fire Offices Committee, an organisation of the insurance companies.

A Fire Research Station will be jointly established, and the cost shared. It is estimated that the capital cost will be £75,000 to £100,000, and the annual running cost some £50,000. Research will be carried out in-to methods of preventing fires, fire fighting, fire resistance of buildings and materials, life saving and risks to ships, aircraft and special industrial hazards.

In conjunction with the Board there is to be a Fire Protection Association, through which the public, property owners, industrialists and others, will be kept fully informed of all measures necessary to reduce the risks of fire. The setting up of the Board is a continuation of much work that was done in Britain during the war, particularly by the Fire Research Division of the Ministry of Home Security.

Among other activities was the construction of groups of buildings of German and Japanese type, which were then burned down, rebuilt, burned down again, and so on until the most effective forms of incendiary attacks on enemy types were discovered.

There was also an "Incendiary Bomb Cottage," which was furnished with standard furniture which could be burnt out and then replaced. Here the process of the

GREEK BORDER COMMISSION

Accompanied By Photographers

Official United Nations cameraman Cave-Chinn and still photographer Marcus Chamudes, who are recording the investigations of the United Nations Balkan Commission, have a tough assignment in the mountainous frontier country that lies on the Yugo-Slav, Albanian and Bulgarian borders of Greece. In places, the territory can be travelled only by pack mule.

Cave-Chinn, who is British born, and a former newsreel war correspondent, is used to high altitude photography. He filmed the Nanga Pabot expedition in the Himalayas in 1934. As war correspondent, he flew frequently on flying fortress raids over Germany.

Both men are equipped with heavy light photograph-developing apparatus to be carried by the mules during the tour. Negatives of both movie and still pictures will be developed on the spot and a selection flown to London for world-wide distribution. Precautions are to be taken to prevent vital evidence being prejudged before the Commission reports back to the Security Council.

This is the first occasion on which a United Nations investigation in the field in Europe has been covered by official photographers.

SUCCESSOR TO ARIES

"Aries," the world-famous Lancaster aircraft used by the Empire Air Navigation School of the Royal Air Force on some of the most spectacular flights ever undertaken, is to be retired.

This aircraft, chiefly noted for her circumnavigation of the globe and her polar flights, has finished her flying days but she will remain as a static instructional aircraft. The name and tradition of the "Aries" is to be carried on by a modified Lincoln Mark II bomber.

The modifications which have been carried out on the Lincoln, which is to be known as "Aries II," include the removal of the upper turret and the fitting of a second astrodome, the fitting of three 500 gallon fuel tanks in the bomb bay, and the replacing of the nose and tail turrets by fairings. Sound proofing and seats are to be provided in the fuselage so that on long-distance flights crew members may be as comfortable as possible. All armour plating and gunnery equipment will be removed and there will be no camouflage paint.

"Aries II" will appear as a metal finished aircraft, and with its increased tankage giving it a range of some 4,700 statute miles in still air, it will be well able to carry on the long-range flying research work begun by "Aries I."

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS DAILY
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



"You prove by this childish outburst how infallible our Father is in confining women to motherhood and home."

RAYMOND GRAY SWING speaking:

"This film is the most moving tangible presentation of the meaning of liberty I have ever seen... It is surely one of the most important films ever presented."

CHARLES MAUREN
LAUGHTON • O'HARA

This Land is Mine

SANDERS • SLEZAK • SMITH • O'CONNOR
A JEAN RENOIR-DUDLEY NICHOLS PRODUCTION

SHOWING TO-DAY
THE SCREEN'S... BIGGEST LAUGHS!
... BRIGHTEST SONGS... LOVELIEST GIRLS!



STARS THEATRE

THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB
Presents
(BY COURTESY OF C.S.E.)

"HEARTBREAK HOUSE"

A PLAY IN THREE ACTS

By

BERNARD SHAW

PRODUCED BY RICHARD WISEMAN

WED., 26th; THURS., 27th; FRI., 28th FEBRUARY
& SAT., 1st MARCH

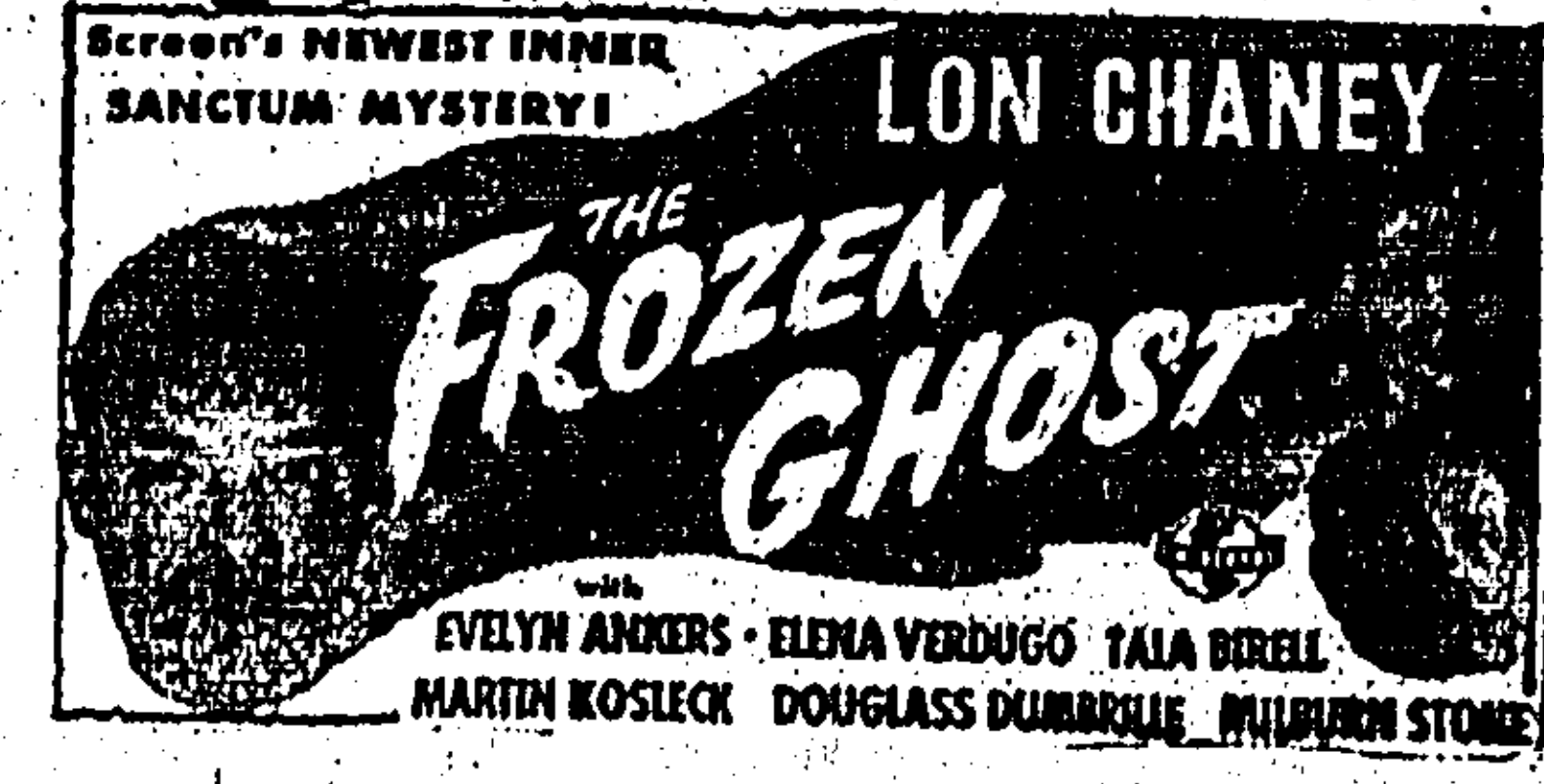
AT 7.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS:—12 p.m.—2 p.m. 4 p.m.—6.30 p.m.
TELEPHONE: 58335

SERVICES: \$2.50, \$1.50 & 80 cents
CIVILIANS: \$3.00, \$1.90 & \$1.00 (INCLUDING TAX)

ALHAMBRA

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



DUMB BELLS



ENSURING FAIR JAP ELECTIONS

Tokyo, Feb. 27.
A spokesman for Gen MacArthur's headquarters said that in view of the outspoken and deep international interest in the April elections in Japan, and in view of the profound influence which they can exert toward a democratic world, they will be under close Allied surveillance to ensure they are fair and express the free will of the Japanese people.

Li-Col Cecil G. Tilton, of SCAP government section, said at a specially arranged press conference for Japanese newsmen yesterday that Gen MacArthur has directed the U.S. Eighth Army and the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces to exercise Allied surveillance over the forthcoming elections, both national and local.

He said surveillance will be designed entirely to ensure that results of the elections coincide with the expressed free will of the electorate, and to provide unlimited opportunities for reporting to the occupation forces any violations of the election laws not immediately corrected by Japanese officials.

Another purpose of the surveillance will be to bring the Japanese exercise their freedom.

Largest Number Of Voters
Col Tilton said a provision has been laid down for making possible voting for the largest possible number of voters in Japanese political history.

"The Japanese Home Ministry states that a total of 36,340,358 persons will be eligible to vote in the April elections. They include 20,363,280 women and 17,977,078 men. This represents an increase of 1,503,660 over the number of eligible voters in the general elections in April last year.

Col Tilton said: "It is up to the population now to turn possibilities into realities. It is the duty of every political party, of every social worker, of every citizen of Japan to contribute to the fairest election."—United Press.

FRENCH AIR MANOEUVRES

Paris, Feb. 26.
French air manoeuvres officially described as "of very great importance" were begun to-day from French air bases in Germany.

A French Air Ministry communiqué stated that one-seater fighter bombers, as well as a formation of transport planes, were to take off from their bases in Germany.

"These manoeuvres will test the French air force capacity for mobile and effective action over long distances," the communiqué added.—Reuter.

Three Serious Air Crashes

London, Feb. 26.
Three air crashes, in which 13 people are feared to have been killed, were reported in Reuter cables from France, Australia and Brazil to-day, while search planes were over Malay and coastal waters looking for a missing Royal Air Force Dakota with ten people aboard.

An unidentified aircraft, believed to be a Curtiss, with five passengers is reported to have crashed into the sea, exploded and sunk off Cape Ferret, near Bordeaux, this afternoon, leaving only a small notebook floating on the surface, a Reuter despatch said.

A woman and another occupant of a small civilian training plane were killed when it crashed in Rio de Janeiro this afternoon.

Earlier to-day a Dutch East Ind air force plane, seeking to land at Stradbroke Island off Brisbane, after a test flight crashed into the sea in flames with the loss of six lives—three Dutch and three Australians.

Smoke was reported to be seen pouring from the aircraft when it began losing height rapidly and three miles from the island. The Dakota burst into flames and dived into the sea a mile from shore, one wing coming off before she hit water. Small boats went out immediately to attempt rescue.—Reuter.

EIRE STARTS TO THAW OUT

Dublin, Feb. 26.
Partial thaw occurred in Eire to-day following the worst blizzard in 25 years which kept the island causing extensive damage yesterday. Many areas in the central and western sections were completely cut off by wrecked telephone and telegraph lines.

The fuel situation worsened despite the thaw and weather experts said the temperature would drop again to-night.—United Press.

Danish Housewives Demonstrate

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.
Ten thousand Danish housewives marched in procession to-day to the Danish Parliament where King Christian IX and the Prime Minister and leaders of the parties in the government received a representative deputation criticizing the distribution of essential supplies.—Reuter.

Greek Guerilla Leader To Testify Before U.N. Investigators

Salonika, Feb. 26.
The United Nations Balkans investigating Commission to-day decided, over the protests of the American and British delegates, to hear the testimony of Gen Marcos Vafiades, self-styled Commander-in-Chief of the "Free Democratic Army" in Greece.

The American and British delegates insisted that acceptance of his testimony would be de facto recognition of the existence of the democratic army, or a state of rebellion in Greece.

The Commission did not decide whether the full 11 members will go into guerilla territory to hear Gen Vafiades or send a team to record his testimony.

However, on the insistence of the Russian delegate, Col A. Lavrishev, that Gen Vafiades was not to be permitted to make a speech, the Commission decided to submit to him a series of questions requiring him to confine his statements to matters relevant to the Commission's assignment.

Gen Vafiades, a 44-year-old former tobacco worker who fled to the mountains after the 1944 revolution, offered to testify in a letter to the Commission. The Communists supported his claim that he commanded all Andartes, but it is believed he was merely selected to represent the guerillas before the Commission.

The Greek Government charged Gen Vafiades with ordering the killing in 1944 of 1,200 loyalists who are buried in a Salonika cemetery.

Meanwhile, the Greek Army reported that the villagers of Mavranio, in Western Macedonia, are keeping buried the bodies of 19 men, women and children killed in a guerilla raid on Sunday in the hope the Commission will view them. The Commission was not informed officially of the action, but the Greek press gave it wide publicity.

The Commission's press officer, Mr Stanley Ryan, announced that both Yugoslavia and Bulgaria have agreed to admit all foreign newspapermen travelling with the Commission and Greek newsmen on a reciprocity basis.—United Press.

Drive Planned
Athens, Feb. 26.
The Government is planning a large-scale assault on guerilla bands starting a month hence, but the number of troops of Greece's 300,000-man army to be used will depend upon arms available, it was learned to-day.

Additional mobilisation now being planned is expected to raise another 15,000 men to help to carry out the Government policy, long since announced, of taking positive steps against guerillas.

The basis of the plan is to strike the guerillas with a military command trained in mountain fighting.

The Government, it is reported without confirmation, has approached Britain seeking arms and equipment.

With completion of the army preparations, the new Minister of Public Order, General Napoleon Zervas, expects to launch within two weeks a minor attack using gendarmerie forces. He will be in personal command, transferring his headquarters to the mountain area.

Parallel with these measures Government has announced emergency steps by declaring amnesty for all guerillas who surrender their arms.—United Press.

Improved Brain Surgery
Tokyo, Feb. 26.
New brain surgery technique curing imbecility, insanity and other mental illnesses has been discovered by Dr Masao Kitaoka, president of the Kumamoto Municipal Hospital, the Asahi reported.

Kitaoka reportedly devised a unique technique in operation, involving incision and removal of the frontal lobe of the brain which hitherto was extremely difficult and dangerous. His methods proved successful in 11 out of 12 cases of operations in mental diseases.

Kitaoka, the Asahi said, completely cured one patient suffering from habitual vagrancy and chronic incontinence and another afflicted with memory failure.

Kitaoka's brain surgery will be made public by the Japan Physicians' Association in Osaka on April 5.—Associated Press.

Dismissed For Misbehaviour
London, Feb. 26.
The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, John Hynd, told the House of Commons to-day that 217 members of the British Control Commission for Germany had been dismissed for misbehaviour, generally involving offences against rules of conduct.

He said recently that the standard of conduct among Commission members had greatly improved.

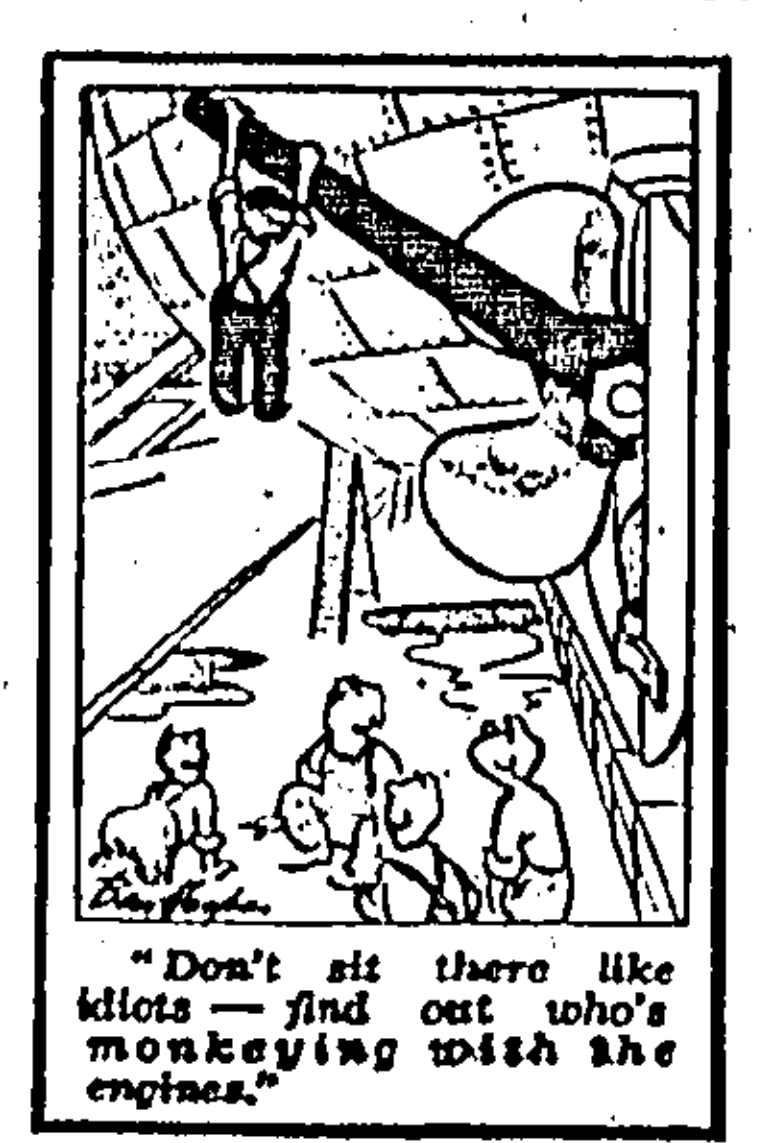
Hynd said reports of irregularities by Commission members were being investigated but the results of the investigation were confidential.—United Press.

Polish Amnesty
Warsaw, Feb. 26.
Batches of 25,000 political and other prisoners began leaving prisons in different parts of the country to-day, the long-awaited amnesty came into force.

Posters prominently displayed throughout the country appealed to members of the underground resistance movement to surrender with their arms, printing presses and radio equipment.

The amnesty law specifies that Poland should be able to take advantage of its provisions must "surrender" to the nearest Polish Embassy or consulate, return home within the time limit laid down by the Embassy and report to the security authorities within one month of returning to Poland.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



CHINESE WAR:

VICTORIES CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES

Nanking, Feb. 26.
The Communists and Government alike to-day claimed momentous victories as fighting in the civil war swept to new fury on Shantung Province's battle fronts.

Hundreds of thousands of troops were reported involved, and entire armies were reported "annihilated."

Yenan Radio claimed the Communists gained the "biggest victory of the civil war" at the same time branding as false an announcement of the Government divisions in 48 hours of bloody fighting, and that more than 100,000 attacking Communists were repulsed with heavy casualties and Red morale badly shaken.

A pro-Government spokesman countered with claims from the Hsichow correspondent of the Hsin Min Pao that Government armies in central Shantung had themselves wiped out two Communist divisions in 48 hours of bloody fighting, and that more than 100,000 attacking Communists were repulsed with heavy casualties and Red morale badly shaken.

A Government despatch added that the main body of Communists had been encircled southwest of Poshan and were making futile attempts to break out of the Government ring along the Tientsin-Pukow railway.

The report said Nationalist columns converged on the town of Tsouy-hsien from the south to effect a juncture at Tsaoshien and a third column drove a spearhead toward Chufow.—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN ACQUIESCENCE
(Continued from Page 1)
those grounds, Gen Marshall may find himself handicapped in Moscow when he discusses such major difficulties as German reparations and frontiers unity.

Gen Marshall's policy statement yesterday stressed the United States wants a reasonable limit to German reparations. He also said the United States does not recognise the Oder-Neisse line as the final eastern boundary for Germany. He said the United States wants certain revision of that line at the expense of Poland which previously bought gains in the west by consenting to territorial sacrifices in the Pripet Marshes to Russia.

It territorial decisions are to be taken on grounds of comparable sacrifices, it will be hard for Gen Marshall to oppose Poland's claims, yet President Truman has declared he does not feel bound to accept as final the provisional Oder-Neisse line drafted at Potsdam.

The Foreign Ministers' Deputies' failure to reach agreement in London on the small Allied nations bid for a share in writing the German peace treaty further complicates the Pacific mandate problem because Australia, which is opposed to haste in disposing the Japanese islands and wants to await a Japanese peace treaty, is the major moving force behind the demand for a seat in the German peace table.

The Deputies merely forwarded to the Big Four in Moscow the latest Australian note, reiterating a demand for a voice in the peace based on Australia's "incomparable great sacrifices" in the African campaign against Field Marshal Rommel.—United Press.

SUMMER TIME EXTENSION
(Continued from Page 1)
Local transport stops soon after midnight in London, and earlier elsewhere, most restaurants and pubs shut their doors by 10 p.m. and theatres are empty before 10.45.

Government sources said that night shifts, with all the social changes they entail, would become a permanent aspect of British life, continuing for "at least three years".

At least 2,300,000 women will be among the estimated 7,000,000 workers affected. Details were expected to emerge in a Commons debate on the fuel crisis late Wednesday but meanwhile it was indicated that the staggered hours will themselves be staggered.

Each factory will work at night one week out of every three or four.—Associated Press.

Large South African Crowd Cheers Royalty

Port Elizabeth, Feb. 26.
Crowds estimated by military and civil police at between 110,000 and 125,000 roared an hour-and-a-half greeting to the Royal Family in Port Elizabeth to-day in the most enthusiastic single demonstration so far.

TRUMAN BUDGET SLASHED

Washington, Feb. 26.
The Senate to-day voted 51 to 33 to slash \$4,500,000,000 from President Truman's \$37,500,000,000 budget.

This tacitly rejected any major cuts for the Army and Navy which administration spokesmen said, would be harmful to the occupation forces and would result in starvation in Japan and Korea.

The House of Representatives has voted for a \$6,000,000,000 cut.—Associated Press.

DEFENCE BY BASIC ENGLISH

Cambridge, Mass, Feb. 26.
Dr Ivor Armstrong Richards, one of the first workers on Basic English, says that £23,000 is a "very small sum" to pay for a language which, he considers, might be a defence against the atom bomb.

British-born Dr Richards is now at Harvard University. He was co-worker in 1920 with Mr C. K. Ogden, inventor of the simplified language.

He said to-day: "Communication might now be the best bet against destruction. Basic English is perhaps our best communication with other peoples—the Russians, for example. Conceivably, then, Basic English could guard us against atomic bombs and warfare."

The price paid to Mr Ogden by the British Government, Dr Richards maintains, is "insignificant in view of the prodigious powers of Basic English, and the enormous feat of the part of Mr Ogden.—Associated Press.

PAUL McNUTT IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Feb. 26.
United States Ambassador to the Philippines, Paul V. McNutt, arrived from Tokyo to-day, en route to Nanking, to visit Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

It was rumoured that McNutt might try to smooth over the difficulties in reaching a Sino-Philippine treaty of friendship and commerce.—Associated Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Air Mail and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Thursday, February 27

Airmail: Chungking, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, London, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: USA, Central and South America, Canada (via San Francisco), 3 p.m.

Seamail: 4 p.m.

Swatow, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, 3 p.m.

Tsankok, 4 p.m.

Kobe, 4 p.m.

Manila, 4 p.m.

Friday, February 28

Airmail: 10 a.m.

Kobe, 10 a.m.

Manila, 10 a.m.

Swatow, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, 10 a.m.

Tsankok, 10 a.m.

Kobe, 10 a.m.

Manila, 10 a.m.

USA, Central and South America, Canada, (via San Francisco), 3 p.m.

Australia (via Sydney), 4 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW on 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 3.30 to 11 p.m.; and also on 985 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 5.30 to 7.30 and 9 to 11 p.m.

11.30 p.m. STUDIO: Children's Hour: 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.

"Hospital Rounds" Selections by Patients in Hospital, arranged by Lynn Fraser: 7.30 p.m.

London Relay: World News from Britain: 7.30 p.m.

7.30 p.m. STUDIO: The Mills Brothers: 7.30 p.m.

Ken Barret at the Piano: 7.30 p.m.

Transcription Service: "It's a Pleasure": 8.30 p.m.

8.30 p.m. STUDIO: "Record Review"—A Review of the latest records received by ZBW, arranged & presented by Robert Sloan: 8.30 p.m.

London Relay: News: 9.10 p.m.

From the Star Theatre, Kowloon, an Extract from George Bernard Shaw's "Heartbreak House," presented by the Hong Kong Stage Club: 10 p.m.

10.20 p.m. The Don Coastal Choir: 10.25 p.m.

Dvorak: Quartet in A Flat Major, Op. 103, Prague String Quartet: 11 p.m.

Printed and published by Frederick Perry Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

GOLF:

Challenge To St Andrew's Authority

London, Feb. 26.

The unchallenged authority of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrew's as the world's rulers of golf seems to have ended with the Royal and Ancient announcement on Tuesday night that the United States Golf Association has decided to adopt its own code of laws on March 1.

St Andrew's added that its own action had been delayed by the war and the necessity to get the views of other national golf unions and controlling authorities in the Dominion.

The Royal and Ancient Club is still awaiting replies from these bodies referring to the United States Golf Association's difficulties in respect of the open disregard shown for the rules of golf by the American Professional Golfers Association.

St Andrew's statement said: "That the USA is anxious to maintain the best traditions of the game is beyond doubt. It is all the more important that the co-operation between the Royal and Ancient Golf Club and the USA should continue to be close and friendly, and it is hoped that in the end the differences between the two codes will be as few and as insignificant as possible."

Main features in the new United States code include changes in the principle of the stroke, out of bounds rules, and undue delay in playing shots.—Associated Press.

GOLD BULLION

London, Feb. 26.
Gold bullion worth £45,000 was among the cargo of a British Overseas Airways Corporation Constellation which arrived at London airport last night.

The bullion was transferred to another plane which left for the Middle East to-day. It was consigned from a New York bank to Beirut.—Reuter.

THE BIRDS OF HONGKONG

Field Identification and Field Note Book by G. A. C. Herklots

NOW ON SALE \$7.50

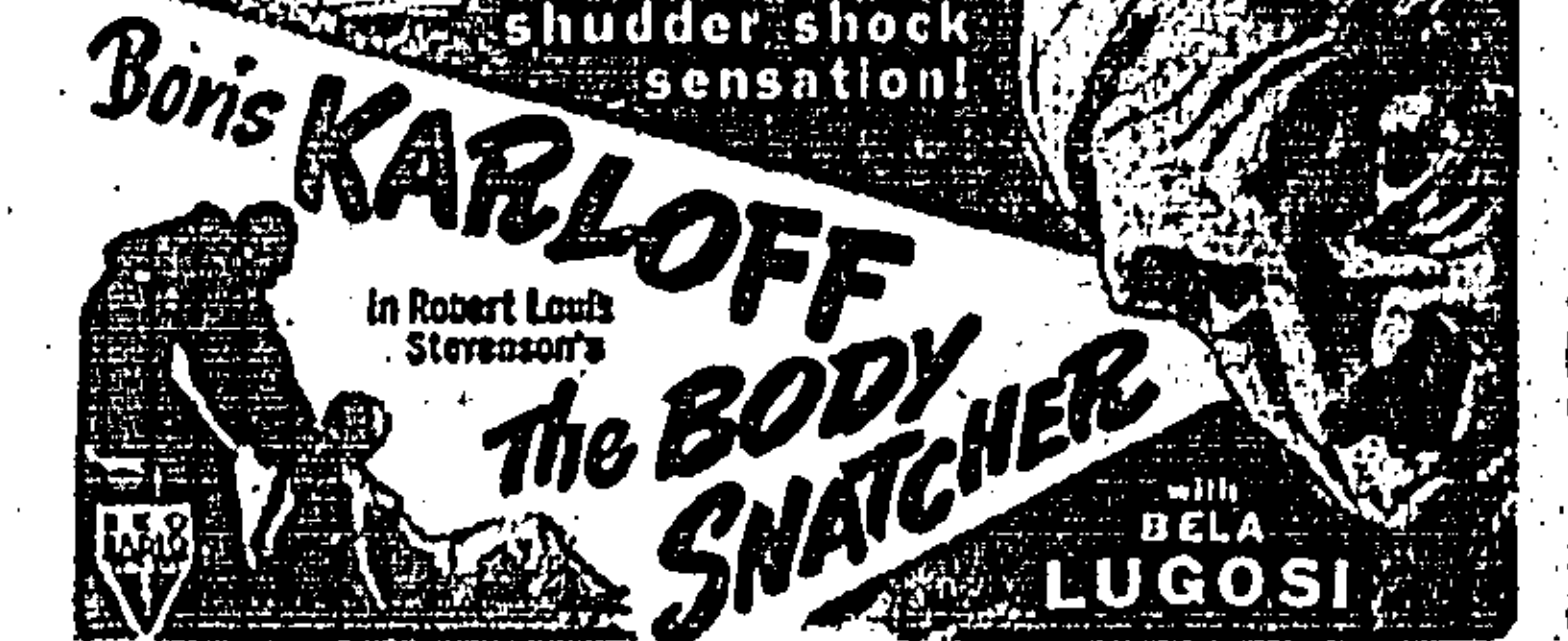
South China Morning Post and Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

Illustration of a bird.

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.15—9.15 P.M.

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